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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/774,472	02/10/2004	Yoshiaki Tatsumi	101160-00026	9149
4372	7590	10/11/2007	EXAMINER	
ARENT FOX LLP			TRAN, THAO T	
1050 CONNECTICUT AVENUE, N.W.				
SUITE 400			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
WASHINGTON, DC 20036			1794	
			NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			10/11/2007	ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

DCIPDocket@arentfox.com
IPMatters@arentfox.com
Patent_Mail@arentfox.com

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/774,472	TATSUMI ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Thao T. Tran	1711	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 14 August 2007.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1,2 and 5-17 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) 7-17 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1,2,5 and 6 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 - a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)	5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ .	6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ .

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 8/14/2007 has been entered.
2. Claims 1-2, 5-19 are currently pending in this application. Claims 1-2 have been amended. Claims 7-9 and 12-17 have been previously withdrawn as directed to a non-elected invention.
3. In view of the prior Office action, the prior art rejections are maintained as set forth below. A new 112 rejection is added below.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

4. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.
5. Claims 1-2 and 5-6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. Claims 1 and 2 each recite the newly added limitation, "having a softening point at a

temperature of 100 to 200°C”, that has no support anywhere in the specification as originally presented.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

6. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

7. Claims 1-2 and 5-6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chen et al. (US Pat. 5,691,876) in view of Hisamoto et al. (US Pat. 6,027,629).

Chen teaches an electrostatic chucking device having a laminate structure; wherein the laminate comprises in sequence of a substrate 110, a first polymeric dielectric layer 124, a conductive layer 122 (electrode layer), and a second polymeric dielectric layer 114 (see abstract; Fig. 1; col. 6, ln. 35-43).

The dielectric layer 124 comprises a non-thermoplastic polyimide core layer, and two thermoplastic polyimide adhesive layers to adhere the dielectric layer to the substrate and the conductive layer. The dielectric layer 114 comprises a non-thermoplastic polyimide layer and a thermoplastic polyimide adhesive layer adhering to the conductive layer (see paragraph bridging col. 7-8; col. 9, ln. 38-67; col. 10, ln. 1-5).

The thermoplastic polyimide adhesive layer can be 38.1 microns in thickness (see col. 9, ln. 38-40, 65-67) or 12.7 (see col. 11, ln. 1-2), which reads on the instantly claimed ranges.

Chen further discloses the substrate to be a conductive platen used to support a semiconductor workpiece (see abstract). Example 1 shows the conductive substrate to be

stainless steel (see col. 8, ln. 47). However, Chen does not teach the substrate to be aluminum alloy.

Hisamoto discloses an electrostatic chuck comprising aluminum alloy, stainless steel, or composite material of ceramics and plastics (see paragraph bridging col. 2-3).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to have employed a substrate made of aluminum alloy in lieu of stainless steel and would have given the same effects. This is because aluminum alloy and stainless steel have been conventionally used as substrate supports for semiconductor workpieces.

It is noted that since the adhesive layer of the reference is also made of thermoplastic polyimide, it would inherently have the same properties, such as softening point. It is further noted that in an article claim, it is the structural or chemical elements that impart patentability, and not functional or property limitations. Applicants are reminded to provide the structural or chemical components that impart the claimed properties in order to patentably distinguish from the prior art.

Response to Arguments

8. Applicant's arguments filed on 08/14/2007 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

In response to Applicants' arguments that Chen does not teach the polyimide-based adhesive having a softening point at a temperature to 100 to 200°C, it is noted that the adhesive of Chen is also a polyimide adhesive, it would inherently have the same softening point as presently claimed. Moreover, since Chen teaches the the polyimide film having two Tg's, one at

220°C and another at 280°C to 350°C, illustrating that bonding temperature can also be around 220°C, as well as 280°C or 350°C, which meets the requirement of the presently claimed adhesive layer.

With respect to Applicants' argument that polymeric dielectric systems that require an adhesive to adhere to a substrate, it is noted that as pointed out in the prior Office action and paragraph 5 above, Figure 1 in the reference shows the first dielectric layer 124 comprising a non-thermoplastic polyimide core layer and two thermoplastic polyimide adhesive layers, disposed between the substrate 110 and the conductive layer 122. Thus, one of the adhesive layers of the first dielectric layer 124 adheres to and in direct contact with the substrate.

It is again emphatically noted that in an article claim, limitations on functions, properties, or characteristics would have no significant patentable weight. Applicants are required to provide the specific structural or chemical elements imparting the claimed characteristics in order to patentably distinguish from the prior art.

Thus, Applicant's arguments fail to comply with 37 CFR 1.111(b) because they amount to a general allegation that the claims define a patentable invention without specifically pointing out how the language of the claims patentably distinguishes them from the references. Neither do Applicant's arguments comply with 37 CFR 1.111(c) because they do not clearly point out the patentable novelty which he or she thinks the claims present in view of the state of the art disclosed by the references cited or the objections made. Further, they do not show how the amendments avoid such references or objections.

In response to applicant's argument that there is no suggestion to combine the references, the examiner recognizes that obviousness can only be established by combining or modifying the

teachings of the prior art to produce the claimed invention where there is some teaching, suggestion, or motivation to do so found either in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art. See *In re Fine*, 837 F.2d 1071, 5 USPQ2d 1596 (Fed. Cir. 1988) and *In re Jones*, 958 F.2d 347, 21 USPQ2d 1941 (Fed. Cir. 1992). In this case, Hisamoto is used to illustrate that substrates made of stainless steel as well as aluminum alloy have been taught in the art of making electrostatic chuck. Thus, these substrates have been used as alternatives of each other, and Hisamoto is used to remedy the teachings of Chen.

Contact Information

9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Thao T. Tran whose telephone number is 571-272-1080. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday, from 9:00 a.m. - 5:30 p.m..

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, James Seidleck can be reached on 571-272-1078. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.



Thao T. Tran
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 1711

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